

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) An interlabial pad comprising:

an absorbent body for absorbing liquid, the absorbent body including a fiber aggregate of fibers; and

a cover body for covering the absorbent body in an enclosing manner;

wherein the fibers ~~absorbent body comprising a fiber aggregate in which fiber directions~~ are oriented randomly; ~~and~~

wherein the absorbent body the fiber aggregate has a flexural rigidity as Gurley bending resistance ~~being~~ in a range from 25mg to 130mg; and

wherein a ratio flexural rigidities between the longitudinal or the lateral direction and the thickness direction of the absorbent body is in two mutually orthogonal directions being in a range from 0.5 to 2.0.

2. (Original) The interlabial pad according to Claim 1;


wherein flexural rigidities in two mutually orthogonal directions of the fiber aggregate are substantially the same.

3. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 1;

wherein the absorbent body is formed by layering the fiber aggregate and another fiber aggregate that differ from each other in tensile elongation; and

wherein one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at a vestibular floor side when the interlabial pad is fitted between labia has a higher tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at a side opposite to the vestibular floor side.

4. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 3,

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wherein the fiber aggregate positioned at the vestibular floor side is formed by layering solitary or mixed fibers selected from the group consisting of rayon, acetate, natural cotton, super absorbent polymer fibers and synthetic fibers, and has a tensile elongation of 60% or more than that in a dry state even in a wet state in which liquids are absorbed.

5. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 3;

wherein the fiber aggregate positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side comprises another fiber aggregate of different ~~that differ in~~ tensile elongation; and

wherein one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at the vestibular floor side has a lower ~~higher~~ tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side.

6. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 1;

wherein the interlabial pad is a substantially planar interlabial pad; ~~and~~

wherein the cover body includes ~~that covers the absorbent body~~ comprises a liquid permeable surface side sheet and a liquid impermeable back face side sheet; ~~and~~

wherein the absorbent body is formed by layering the fiber aggregate and another fiber aggregate that differ from each other in tensile elongation; and

wherein one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at the vestibular floor side has a higher tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side.

7. (Original) The interlabial pad according to Claim 6;

wherein a proportion of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation and a proportion of the fiber aggregate having the lower tensile elongation are substantially the same in the thickness direction of the absorbent body.

8. (Original) The interlabial pad according to Claim 6;

wherein a proportion of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is larger than a proportion of the fiber aggregate having the lower tensile elongation in the thickness direction of the absorbent body at a vicinity of a longitudinal direction central line.

9. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 8,

wherein the absorbent body comprises the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation at outer peripheral parts and being disposed over ~~positioned~~ the entire thickness direction.

10. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 6,

wherein the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is formed by layering solitary or mixed fibers selected from the group consisting of rayon, acetate, natural cotton, super absorbent polymer fibers and synthetic fibers; and

wherein the tensile elongation of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is maintained at 60% or more, compared to ~~than~~ that in the dry state even in the wet state in which liquids are absorbed.

11. (Previously presented) The interlabial pad according to Claim 6;

wherein a dividing region which divides the absorbent body is provided at least substantially along the longitudinal direction central line at a rear of the absorbent body.

12. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 2;

wherein the absorbent body is formed by layering the fiber aggregate and another fiber aggregate that differ from each other in tensile elongation; and

wherein one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at a vestibular floor side when the interlabial pad is fitted between labia has a higher tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at a side opposite to the vestibular floor side.

13. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 4;

wherein the fiber aggregate positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side includes ~~comprises~~ another fiber aggregate of different ~~that differ in~~ tensile elongation; and

wherein one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at the vestibular floor side has a higher tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side.

14. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 2;

wherein the interlabial pad is a substantially planar interlabial pad; ~~and~~

wherein the cover body that covers the absorbent body includes ~~comprises~~ a liquid permeable surface side sheet and a liquid impermeable back face side sheet; and

wherein the absorbent body is formed by layering the fiber aggregate and another fiber aggregate that differ from each other in tensile elongation; and one of the fiber aggregates which is positioned at the vestibular floor side has a higher tensile elongation than that of the other fiber aggregate which is positioned at the side opposite to the vestibular floor side.

15. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 7, wherein the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is formed by layering s solitary or mixed fibers selected from the group consisting of rayon, acetate, natural cotton, super absorbent polymer fibers and synthetic fibers; and

wherein the tensile elongation of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is maintained at 60% or more than that in the dry state even in the wet state in which liquids are absorbed.

16. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 8,

wherein the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is formed by layering solitary solitary or mixed fibers selected from the group consisting of rayon, acetate, natural cotton, super absorbent polymer fibers and synthetic fibers; and

wherein the tensile elongation of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is maintained at 60% or more than that in the dry state even in the wet state in which liquids are absorbed.

17. (Currently amended) The interlabial pad according to Claim 9,

wherein the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is formed by layering solitary or mixed fibers selected from the group consisting of rayon, acetate, natural cotton, super absorbent polymer fibers and synthetic fibers; and

wherein the tensile elongation of the fiber aggregate having the higher tensile elongation is maintained at 60% or more than that in the dry state even in the wet state in which liquids are absorbed.

18. (Previously presented) The interlabial pad according to Claim 7;

wherein a dividing region which divides the absorbent body is provided at least substantially along the longitudinal direction central line at a rear of the absorbent body.

19. (Previously presented) The interlabial pad according to Claim 8;

wherein a dividing region which divides the absorbent body is provided at least substantially along the longitudinal direction central line at a rear of the absorbent body.

20. (Previously presented) The interlabial pad according to Claim 9;

wherein a dividing region which divides the absorbent body is provided at least substantially along the longitudinal direction central line at a rear of the absorbent body.

21. (Previously presented) The interlabial pad according to Claim 10;

wherein a dividing region which divides the absorbent body is provided at least substantially along the longitudinal direction central line at a rear of the absorbent body.